Arizona's A-F Accountability System

RESEARCH & EVALUATION ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION 2012



Purpose for Today's Discussion

- Technical & Policy changes relating to 2012 A-F Letter Grade Calculations
- Components of A-F Letter Grade Models
 - Traditional, Small, Alternative & K-2
- Appeals process
- ADE timelines for data correction, preliminary classifications, appeals, and final determinations

A.R.S. 15-241: A-F Accountability

- Measures to include at the School, LEA, and State levels:
 - Student Performance on AIMS
 - Student mobility adjustments
 - Distribution of achievement at each school and LEA
 - Longitudinal indicators
 - ELL test results
 - Annual dropout rate (HS only)
 - Annual graduation rate (HS only)

What's New for 2012?

- Legislative Changes
- 95% Tested Rules
- A-F model refinements
- ELL Reclassification Criteria
- Parallel Models
 - 0 K-2
 - Small
 - Alternative
- Additional Data provided to schools

What's New for 2012 – AZ LEARNS replaced & 'F' Letter Grades

Senate Bill 1458 (*Laws 2012, Ch. 67*) impacts accountability in two important ways:

- 1. The law replaces the AZ LEARNS-Legacy Achievement Profiles with A-F Letter Grades.
 - ADE will no longer calculate AZ LEARNS Achievement Profiles for schools
 - Entities will be held accountable only to A-F Letter Grades beginning in 2012
- 2. Schools/LEAs can be assigned a letter grade of 'F' beginning with the labels issued for the 2011-2012 school year
 - O If the entity was required to participate in the mandatory school improvement process pursuant to A.R.S §15-241 in 2010 and 2011 <u>and</u> ...
 - o is assigned a letter grade of 'D' for the first time in July 2012

What's New for 2012 - 95% Tested Rule for AIMS & AIMS A

Schools are required to test all students

- In alignment with the US Department of Education's approval of Arizona's request for flexibility from ESEA, one important component included in the A-F system is a 95% Tested requirement
- The new rule requires schools/LEAs to test 95% of students taking AIMS & AIMS A in the current year
- Pursuant to federal requirements, the 1% cap will be applied at the LEA level

95% Tested Rule



Students Tested

Students Enrolled

- Includes students in Grades 3-8 and Grade 10 for AIMS & AIMS A
- K-2 schools will be held accountable for the percentage of 2nd grade students tested on Stanford 10
- Both FAY & non-FAY students are included
- **Tested** = students with a test record and an enrollment record
 - Valid test score
 - Enrolled on Test Date (HS) or on first day of testing window (ES)
- **Enrolled** = students enrolled on test date with enrollment record, with or without test record

What's New for 2012 – Consequences of Failing to Test 95%

Percentage of Students Tested	Maximum Letter Grade Allowed	Eligible Points
95% or higher	A	200+
85-94%	В	139
75-84%	C	119
Less than 75%	D	99



The 95% Tested rule applies to ALL A-F Accountability Models

What's New for 2012 – Additional Point in the Growth Component

- Currently, the model is set up so that a school / LEA can earn up to 100
 points in the Growth portion and an additional 100 points on the
 Composite side of the model
- In reality, the maximum number of points a school/LEA may earn on the *growth* portion is only 99 because growth points are derived from percentiles that range from 1-99
- All schools will receive one (1) additional point allowing for the growth points to reach a total possible of 100 points to equate the two sides of the model

What's New for 2012 – Inclusion of AIMS A

- Students taking the AIMS A will be included in the Composite portion of all A-F models
- Students participating in the AIMS A who have demonstrated proficiency (i.e. *Meets* or *Exceeds*) in the current year will be accounted for in the percent passing calculation

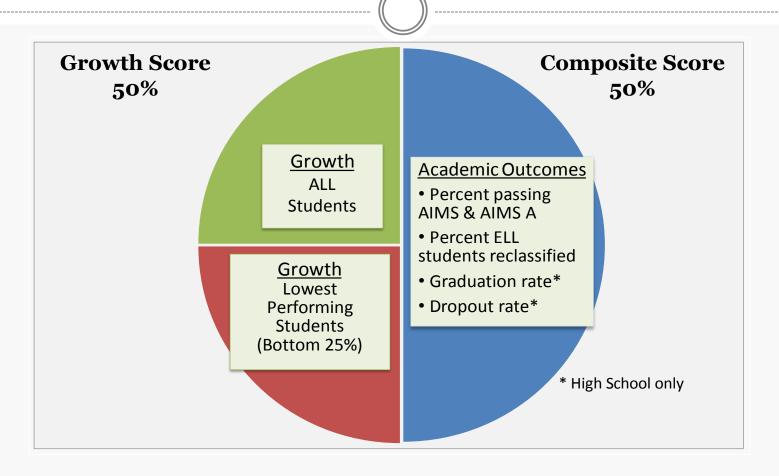
What's New for 2012 – ELL Reclassification Rate Criteria

Criteria	*** NEW- Beginning in 2012 ***	Previous
Minimum N-count for Eligibility	Schools serving 10 or more ELL students school-wide will be included	Schools serving 16 or more ELL students school-wide
Eligibility for ELL Bonus Points	Must test at least 95% of ELL students with a demonstrated ELL need on AZELLA during end-of-year testing *	
Enrollment	FAY students only	Continuously enrolled for 150 or more days in ELL program
Additional Inclusion	ELL students withdrawn by parent request are included in the ELL reclassification rate calculation	Previously excluded from the calculation

** The 30% Reclassification Rate Threshold still applies **

^{*} Pursuant to *A.R.S* §15-756 (*B*), which mandates the assessment of English language proficiency of all pupils with a primary or home language other than English

The Traditional A-F Letter Grade Model



Composite Score + Growth Score = A-F Letter Grade (100 points possible) + (100 points possible) = 200 points possible

A-F Letter Grades – Who's Included

	COMPOSITE	GROWTH
Grades Included	 Grade 2 (K-2 model only) Grades 3- 8, 10 11th and 12th grade (Percent Passing only) 	 Grades 3- 8, 10 Retained students excluded
Valid Test Scores	• Performance > o & SAIS ID Match	• Performance > 0 & SAIS ID Match
Students	 FAY students only – enrolled within first 10 days & enrolled at time of test ELL students SPED students AIMS A students (percent passing only) 	 SGP's will be calculated for ALL students, only FAY will be included in A-F letter grades ELL students SPED students
		* Students <u>must</u> have scores in Arizona for 2011 and 2012 to receive growth (Stanford 10 and/or AIMS)
		* Some students' scores may be based on up to seven years of AIMS results

A-F Letter Grades – Data Used in Composite Portion

- Percent Passing (Reading & Mathematics)
 - Spring 2012 AIMS & AIMS A test scores
 - o Fall 2011 AIMS & AIMS A (11th and 12th grade only)

ELL Reclassification

Fiscal Year 2012 AZELLA test scores

5- Year Graduation Rate

- 3- year average or
- Cohort 2011

Dropout Rate

Fiscal Year 2012

A-F Letter Grades – Data Used to Measure Growth

Growth in Grades 4-8

AIMS (Reading & Math)

Growth in Grade 3

Grade 2 Stanford 10 scale scores in same domain (Reading & Math)

Growth in Grade 10

Grade 9 Stanford 10 scale scores in same domain (Reading & Math)

Composite Score

Composite Score - Absolute Achievement

Percentage Passing AIMS & AIMS A in current year (2012)

FAY students who *Meet* and *Exceed* the standards on the AIMS and AIMS A
Reading & Mathematics tests

FAY students proficient on AIMS + # FAY students proficient on AIMS A

of FAY AIMS & AIMS A students tested

- The High School calculation includes the better of Spring/Fall AIMS results for FAY students in grades 11 and 12
 - o Fall 2011 **or** Spring 2012
- The Percent Passing score represents the total proportion of students schoolwide passing AIMS Reading & Mathematics
- Worth o-100 points (overall percentage passing * 100 = points)
 - **Example:** School A's overall percentage of students passing (Reading & Mathematics) is 75%. The school earns 75 points.

Composite Score – Percent Passing Example

Percent Passing	AIMS & AIMS -A Students in Current Year
Reading	85%
Mathematics	80%
Schoolwide Average (Reading and Mathematics)	83%
Passing Points	83 points

Composite Score – Additional Points ELL Reclassification Rate

Additional Points are earned (o or 3) if a school reclassifies 30% or more of ELL students in the current year

- Based on FY2012 ELL data
- Only schools serving **10 or more ELL students** school-wide will be included in the reclassification rate calculation
 - N-count includes FAY and non-FAY students
- Minimum n-count must be met in order to be eligible for the 3 additional points
- Must test at least 95% of ELL students (SEI, ILLP, Bilingual, ELL students withdrawn by parent) on AZELLA during end-of-year testing (FAY & non-FAY)
- This requirement must be met in order to be eligible for the 3 additional points
- 3. Only **FAY** students are included in the Reclassification Rate calculation
 - * Any <u>FAY</u> ELL students withdrawn by parent request are included in the ELL reclassification rate calculation

Composite Score - Additional Points 5-year Graduation Rate

- Baseline Year is 2006 or the school's first year serving grade 12, whichever is the latest
- The graduation rate from the year prior is used in the letter grade (i.e., Cohort 2011 grad rate will be used for 2012 A-F profile)

Criteria for Grad Rate points (3) are earned in one of three ways				
Graduation Rates	In order to meet the Target	Points Earned		
• 3-Year Average for 5-Year Grad Rate	>= 90%	3		
• Current Year 5-Year Grad Rate >= 74%	1% Increase	3		
• Current Year 5-Year Grad Rate < 74%	2% Increase	3		

Composite Score – Additional Points Dropout Rate

- Baseline Year is 2006 or the school's first year of operation whichever is latest
- A school will not be evaluated on dropout rate if it has less than 15 students in the school

Criteria for Dropout Rate points (3) are earned in one of three ways				
Dropout Rates	In order to meet the Target	Points Earned		
• 3-Year Average Dropout Rate	<= 6%	3		
• Current Year Dropout Rate < = 9%	1% Decrease	3		
• Current Year Dropout Rate > 9%	2% Decrease	3		

Composite Score – The Traditional Model

The Composite Score is 50% of the A-F Accountability Profile

Academic Outcomes – Points Possible		
Percent Passing - AIMS & AIMS A	0 to 100	
ELL Reclassification Target	o or 3	
Graduation Rate Target	o or 3	
Dropout Rate Target o or 3		
Total	100 points possible + 9 bonus points (HS) 100 points possible + 3 bonus points (Elem/Mid)	

Calculating Total Composite Points

Composite Component	Total Points	
	Elementary	High School
Percent Passing Points:	80	80
Additional Points :		
ELL Reclassification	3	3
Graduation Rate		3
Dropout Rate		3
Total Composite Points	83	89

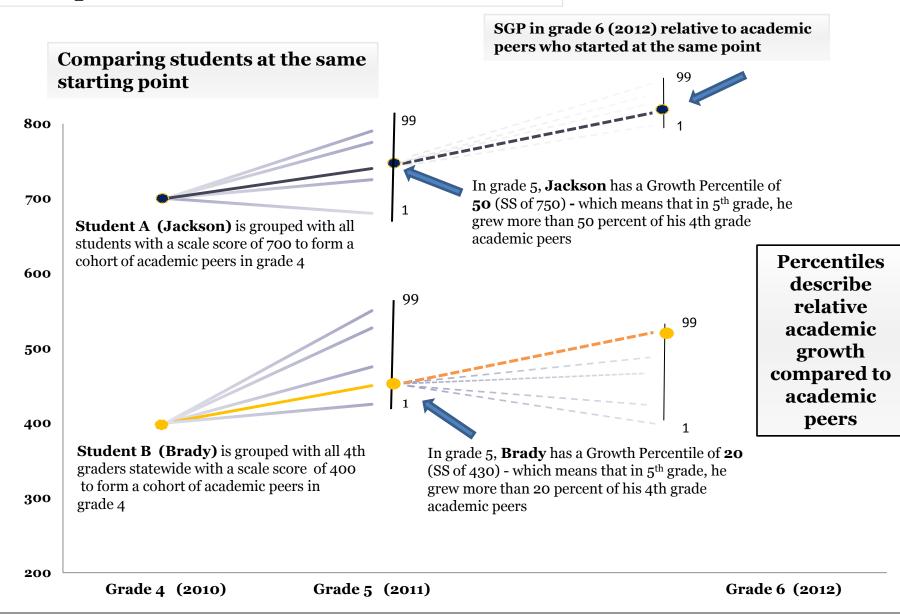
Growth Score

A-F Letter Grades – The Growth Model

The purpose of the Growth component is to:

- Better understand how well a school/LEA is growing its students in Reading & Mathematics from one year to the next
- O Describe the academic gain relative to academic peers statewide
- Measure how well a school's lowest achieving students are progressing academically

Conceptual Illustration of the Growth Model



The Growth Model – What the data can tell us

Student Growth Percentiles (SGP) help answer questions such as:

- "How well are our students scoring in relation to the scores of other students in the state?"
- "How have our struggling students improved over the past school year?"

Calculating Growth – 'All Students'

Student Level (statewide)

- A percentile rank (1-99) is computed for Reading and for Mathematics separately by grade for all students statewide
- SGP's for FAY students are used for accountability purposes

School Level Measure (Schoolwide - All Students)

- A median growth percentile is derived from all of the FAY students within one school by subject and grade. These two medians (i.e., Reading & Mathematics) are averaged for an "All Students" Median Growth Percentile
 - Median is the middle of the distribution of student growth percentiles and is understood as the middle student in the school

Example: A median SGP of 65 means that the middle student in the school grew more than 65% of other 'middle' students in schools statewide

Calculating Growth - The Bottom 25%

Identifying the Bottom 25% is determined by Prior Year test scores, not Growth.

<u>Part 1</u>: For grades 4-10 **statewide**, calculate the **difference** between each student's prior year scale score and prior year *grade level* pass score in Mathematics & Reading separately

* For HS (grade 10), 8th grade AIMS scores are used as prior year scores

* Difference = (PY Scale Score – PY Pass Score)

<u>Part 2</u>: Statewide, the <u>Difference score</u> is adjusted to account for the AIMS cut scores for each grade level

* This step is calculated separately for High Schools

Adjusted Difference = (Difference + (AIMS performance level x 1,000))

Calculating Growth - The Bottom 25%

Part 3: School-level

- The Adjusted Difference scores are rank ordered to derive four quartiles
- The bottom 25% of students are identified for the whole school, regardless of grade
 - The lowest Quartile at the school-level = Bottom 25% for Mathematics and Reading
- Pull the SGP for the bottom 25% for both AIMS subjects from the statewide calculation
- Median Growth (i.e. the Median Growth Percentile) for Bottom 25% is the average of the Reading and Mathematics median SGPs

Growth Model - The Bottom 25% (Grade 3 only)

For Grade 3:

- Statewide, Grade 2 Stanford 10 Scale Scores in Reading & Mathematics are sorted by subject
- At the **school-level**, prior year Stanford 10 scale scores for current year 3rd graders are sorted by subject to derive four quartiles for each subject
- The bottom 25% are identified in each school for each subject
 - The lowest quartile = Bottom 25% for Mathematics and Reading
 - The SGP's of 3rd grade bottom 25% students are included in the schoolwide calculation of Median Student Growth for each school

Median Growth for Bottom 25% of Students

- Data Illustration

Unique Student ID	CY Grade	2010 Scale Score	2010 Performance Level (1-4 FAME scale)	2010 Cut Score per Grade	Difference between 2010 Scale Score and 2010 Cut Score	Adj. Difference (weighted by 2010 Perf. Level)	Bottom Quartile?
288M106	5	315	1	381	-66	934	1
288M109	5	321	1	381	-60	940	0
288M134	6	339	3	398	-59	2941	0
288M142	6	332	4	398	-66	3934	0
288M161	6	318	3	398	-80	2920	1
288M190	7	325	1	411	-86	914	1
288M195	7	329	2	411	-82	1918	0
288M204	7	329	3	411	-82	2918	0
288M205	7	346	1	411	-65	935	1
288M21	3	266	4	347	-81	3919	0
288M23	3	281	2	347	-66	1934	0
288M235	8	346	3	426	-80	2920	0
288M24	3	259	1	347	-88	912	1
288M264	8	353	2	426	-73	1927	0
288M272	8	360	2	426	-66	1934	0
288M32	3	291	2	347	-56	1944	0
288M58	4	301	3	366	-65	2935	0

Difference = (PY Scale Score – PY Pass Score)
Adjusted Difference = (Difference + [AIMS performance level x 1,000])

Calculating the Growth Score – Total Growth Points

Growth Component	Median Growth Percentile
Median Growth Percentile - All Students	47
Median Growth Percentile - Bottom 25%	53
Overall Growth Score - (the average of the medians for 'All Students' and 'Bottom 25%')	50

Calculating a Final Letter Grade – Example School

A-F Component	Total Points
Percent Passing Points:	80
Additional Points :	
ELL Reclassification	3
Graduation Rate	
Dropout Rate	
Total Composite Points:	83
Total Growth Points:	50
Total A-F Points:	133
Final Letter Grade:	В

Calculating a Final Letter Grade

Composite Score + Growth Score = A-F Letter Grade (100 points possible) + (100 points possible) = 200 possible points

A (140-200)	"A" schools earn points equal to a school that has 90% of students passing AIMS and achieves typical or greater growth with its population of students.
B (120-139)	"B" schools earn points equal to a school that has 70% of students passing AIMS and achieves typical or greater growth with its population of students.
C (100-119)	"C" schools earn points equal to a school that has 50% of students passing AIMS and achieves typical or greater growth with its population of students.
D (0-99)	"D" schools earn less points than a school that has 50% of students passing AIMS and achieves typical or greater growth with its population of students.

LEA Letter Grades – Growth + Composite

 All components of the A-F Letter Grade model (Traditional) used for LEAs were calculated at the LEA level

1% cap applies at the LEA level for students taking AIMS A

Composite Points

Percent Passing + ELL Points + Average Additional Grad/Dropout Points

Growth Points

Avg. Growth points

Final A-F Letter Grade

- Composite points + Growth points
- Total Points compared to the traditional 200-point A-F Letter Grade Scale

Please Note:

LEAs with only one school = their A-F Letter Grade is the same as their school's A-F Letter Grade

LEAs with only Alternative schools = their A-F Letter Grade is an average of their schools' A-F Letter Grades

Important Dates for 2012 Accountability Cycle

Event	Date
Preliminary Release on Common Logon	June 19, 2012
Substantive Appeals Window Opens	June 19, 2012
Substantive Appeals Window Closes	June 30, 2012
Program Membership Data Corrections Close	June 30, 2012
• Grad Rate/Dropout Rate Data Corrections Close	June 30, 2012
• Embargoed Release of Final A-F Letter Grades	July 24, 2012
Public Release	July 25, 2012

Substantive Appeals

- The Appeals Application on the Common Logon is meant only for substantive appeals for preliminary A-F Letter Grades
- Substantive reasons for an appeal involve those <u>circumstances outside of an entity's</u> <u>control that adversely affected student performance</u> on AIMS and AZELLA.
 - Entities <u>may not</u> appeal the A-F formulae
- Substantive appeals submitted via email will <u>not</u> be accepted and will <u>not be included</u> in the appeals process
- Statistical appeals *are no longer accepted via the Appeals Application*. Instead, we are providing a *Data Corrections Window* for <u>SAIS corrections</u> to <u>AZELLA</u>, all <u>ELL-related</u> <u>data</u> and for <u>AIMS SAIS ID corrections</u>
- All data corrections must be done via SAIS file upload, SAIS Online, or the SAIS ID corrections application and do not require notification being sent to ADE. **All deadlines are at 5:00 p.m. MST**. *Please make sure all data corrections are done well ahead of the deadline*

A-F Letter Grades – Additional Information for Schools/LEAs

Beginning in 2012, the AIMS Download files will also include the following data:

- Prior Year AIMS Performance Level by subject
- Prior Year AIMS Scale Score by subject
- Prior Year SGP (SGP_ALL)
 - Beginning 2012, a single SGP variable will be provided
- Prior Year Bottom 25% Indicator

Schools will also have access to a separate application to download a roster of the current year's Bottom 25% percent that will be included in the following year's A-F letter grade calculation

• Tentatively available in early Fall 2012

Thank You

Research & Evaluation
Arizona Department of Education
achieve@azed.gov
(602) 542-5151

